## Simulated Umbrella Trial

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## Baseline data

```
# Basket Trial with Bayesian Adaptive Design #
library(tidyverse)
## Warning: package 'tidyverse' was built under R version 4.3.3
## Warning: package 'tidyr' was built under R version 4.3.3
## Warning: package 'purrr' was built under R version 4.3.3
## Warning: package 'lubridate' was built under R version 4.3.3
## — Attaching core tidyverse packages -
                                                          – tidyverse 2.0.0 —
## √ dplyr 1.1.4 √ readr
                                   2.1.4
## √ forcats 1.0.0 √ stringr
                                   1.5.1
## ✓ ggplot2 3.4.4 ✓ tibble
                                   3.2.1
## ✓ lubridate 1.9.3
                      √ tidyr
                                   1.3.1
## √ purrr
              1.0.2
## — Conflicts ——
                                                  --- tidyverse conflicts() --
## X dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## X dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to be
come errors
```

```
# Set number of individuals
n <- 540
# Create a data frame with ids and random treatment assignment
set.seed(123)
baseline <- data.frame(</pre>
  id = 1:540,
  treatment = sample(c("A", "B", "C", "D", "S"), n, replace = TRUE),
  fev_fvc_ratio = pmin(0.95, pmax(0.20, rnorm(n, mean = 0.75, sd = 0.15))), # Simulating FEV
  SGRQ = rnorm(n, mean = 40, sd = 15), # Simulating SGRQ score
  age = sample(40:85, n, replace = TRUE), # Random ages between 40 and 85
  sex = sample(c("M", "F"), n, replace = TRUE), # Random gender
  BMI = rnorm(n, mean = 26, sd = 5) # Simulating BMI
)
#summary of the baseline data
base_summary <- baseline %>%
  group_by(treatment) %>%
  summarise(
    N = n()
    Males = sum(sex == "M"),
    Females = sum(sex == "F"),
    mean_BMI = mean(BMI, na.rm = T),
    SD_BMI = sd(BMI, na.rm = T),
    mean_ratio = mean(fev_fvc_ratio, na.rm = T),
    SD_ratio = sd(fev_fvc_ratio, na.rm = T),
    mean_SGRQ = mean(SGRQ, na.rm = T)
  )
print(base_summary)
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 × 9
                   N Males Females mean_BMI SD_BMI mean_ratio SD_ratio mean_SGRQ
   treatment
    <chr>
               <int> <int>
                             <int>
                                      <dbl> <dbl>
                                                                  <dbl>
                                                                            <dbl>
##
                                                        <dbl>
## 1 A
                 115
                        48
                                67
                                       25.7
                                             4.94
                                                        0.740
                                                                  0.148
                                                                             43.6
## 2 B
                 110
                        57
                                53
                                       26.3
                                             4.22
                                                                             39.3
                                                        0.737
                                                                 0.142
## 3 C
                 104
                        49
                                55
                                       25.7
                                             4.95
                                                        0.737
                                                                 0.136
                                                                             40.8
## 4 D
                 102
                        50
                                52
                                       25.4
                                             5.07
                                                        0.766
                                                                 0.130
                                                                             37.5
## 5 S
                 109
                        60
                                49
                                       25.7
                                             4.87
                                                        0.749
                                                                 0.136
                                                                             40.9
```

# First Interim Analysis

```
library(tidyverse)
library(MCMCpack)
```

```
## Warning: package 'MCMCpack' was built under R version 4.3.3
```

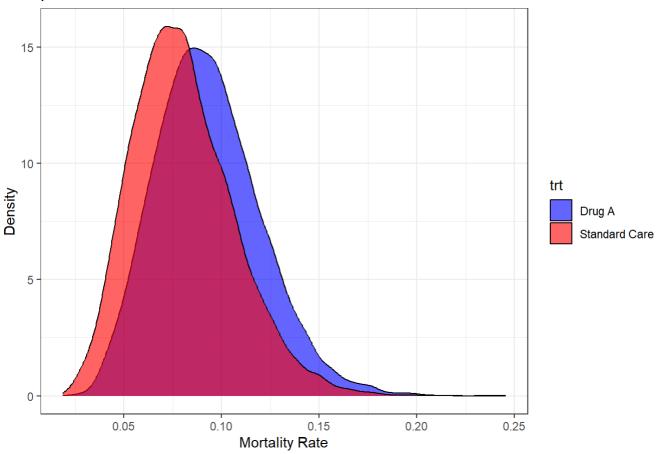
```
## Loading required package: coda
```

```
Simulated Umbrella Trial
## Loading required package: MASS
##
## Attaching package: 'MASS'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       select
## Warning in .recacheSubclasses(def@className, def, env): undefined subclass
## "ndiMatrix" of class "replValueSp"; definition not updated
## ## Markov Chain Monte Carlo Package (MCMCpack)
## ## Copyright (C) 2003-2024 Andrew D. Martin, Kevin M. Quinn, and Jong Hee Park
## ## Support provided by the U.S. National Science Foundation
## ## (Grants SES-0350646 and SES-0350613)
## ##
```

```
# First follow-up data before 1st interim analysis
#deaths
\# A = 9
\# B = 8
\# C = 6
\# D = 7
# S = 8
#Comparing drug A vs SC
d.A = 10
n.A = 115
d.S = 8
n.S = 109
#parior information (weekly informative)
alpha.A = 1
beta.A = 1
alpha.S = 1
beta.S = 1
#posterior distribution parameters
post.alpha.A = alpha.A + d.A
post.beta.A = beta.A + n.A - d.A
post.alpha.S = alpha.S + d.S
post.beta.S = beta.S + n.S - d.S
#generate posterior samples
set.seed(555)
post.dist.A = rbeta(10000, post.alpha.A, post.beta.A)
post.dist.S = rbeta(10000, post.alpha.S, post.beta.S)
# Estimate the probability that Drug A is better (lower mortality) than SC
p.A.better = mean(post.dist.A < post.dist.S)</pre>
p.A.better
```

```
## [1] 0.3648
```

### posterior distribution of death rate in treatment A ans SC



```
#using MCMCpack

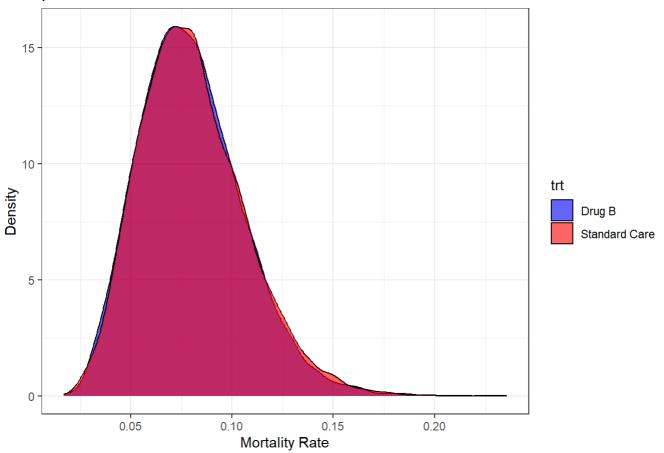
set.seed(555)
post.A = MCbinomialbeta(d.A, n.A, alpha.A, beta.A, mcmc = 10000)
post.S = MCbinomialbeta(d.S, n.S, alpha.S, beta.S, mcmc = 10000)

mean(post.A < post.S)</pre>
```

```
## [1] 0.348
```

```
#Comparing drug B vs SC
d.B = 8
n.B = 110
#prior
alpha.B = 1
beta.B = 1
#posterior
post.alpha.B = alpha.B + d.B
post.beta.B = beta.B + n.B - d.B
#generating posterior samples
set.seed(555)
post.dist.B = rbeta(10000, post.alpha.B, post.beta.B)
#probability that drug B is better than SC
p.B.better = mean(post.dist.B < post.dist.S)</pre>
print(p.B.better)
```

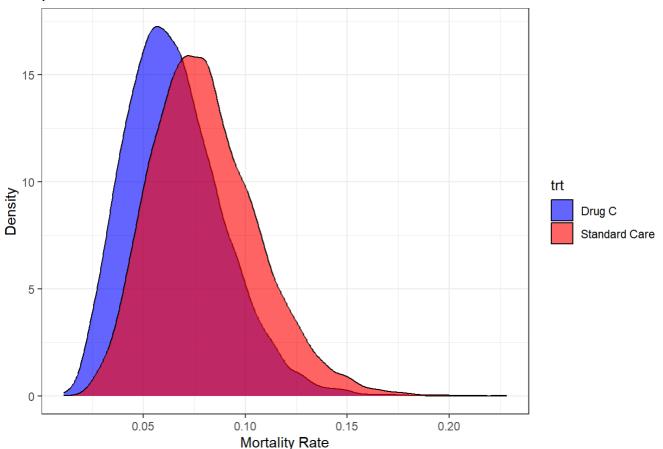
### posterior distribution of death rate in treatment B ans SC



```
#using MCMCpack
set.seed(555)
post.B = MCbinomialbeta(d.B , n.B, post.alpha.B, post.beta.B, mcmc = 10000)
mean(post.B < post.S)</pre>
```

## [1] 0.548

### posterior distribution of death rate in treatment C ans SC

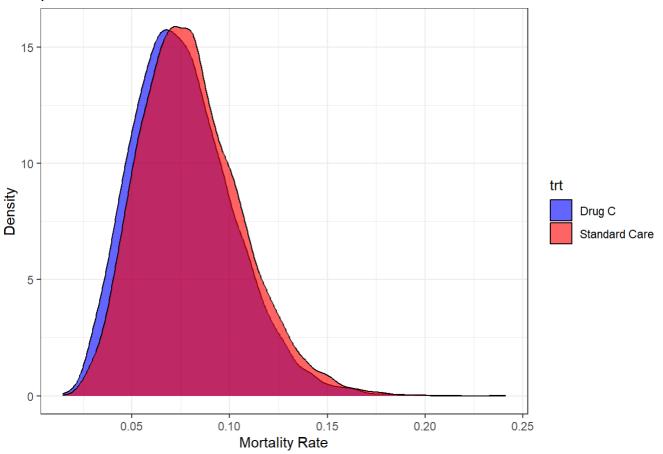


```
#using MCMCpack
set.seed(555)
post.C = MCbinomialbeta(d.C, n.C, post.alpha.C, post.beta.C, mcmc = 10000)
mean(post.C < post.S)</pre>
```

```
## [1] 0.741
```

```
## [1] 0.5458
```

#### posterior distribution of death rate in treatment C ans SC



```
#using MCMCpack
#using MCMCpack
set.seed(555)
post.D = MCbinomialbeta(d.D, n.D, post.alpha.D, post.beta.D, mcmc = 10000)
mean(post.D < post.S)</pre>
```

```
## [1] 0.598
```

```
## S
## 0.1405239 0.1933359 0.2558937 0.2102465 0.2000000
```

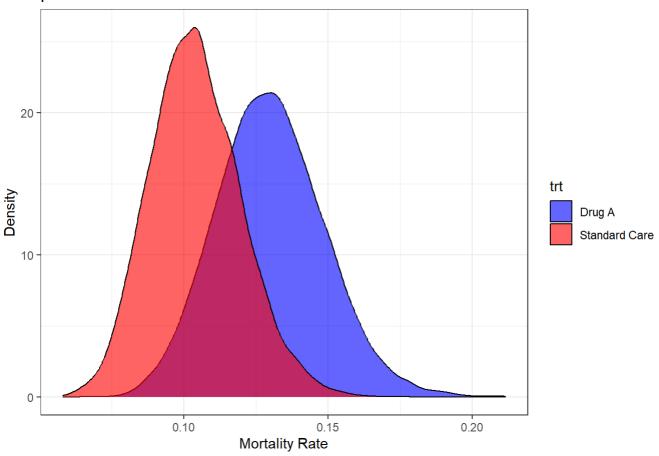
## Second Interim Analysis

```
## treatment2
## A B C D S
## 98 171 217 161 163
```

```
#total patients in each arm (recruited)
\#A = 115 + 98 = 213
#B = 110 + 171 = 281
\#c = 104 + 217 = 321
\#D = 102 + 161 = 263
\#S = 109 + 163 = 272
#total deaths in each arm at seconf follow-up (before second interim analysis)
\# A = 32
            (15%)
\# B = 34
            (12.8)
\# C = 27
            (8.4\%)
\# D = 29
           (11\%)
\# S = 31
            (11.3%)
#drug A vs SC
d2.A = 32
n2.A = 213
d2.S = 31
n2.S = 272
#prior information from posterior of previous intermin analysis
alpha2.A = post.alpha.A
beta2.A = post.beta.A
alpha2.S = post.alpha.S
beta2.S = post.beta.S
#updated posterior parameters
post2.alpha.A = alpha2.A + d2.A
post2.beta.A = beta2.A + n2.A - d2.A
post2.alpha.S = alpha2.S + d2.S
post2.beta.S = beta2.S + n2.S - d2.S
#Generating samples
set.seed(555)
n = 10000
postdist2.A = rbeta(n, post2.alpha.A, post2.beta.A)
postdist2.S = rbeta(n, post2.alpha.S, post2.beta.S)
p2.A.better = mean(postdist2.A < postdist2.S)</pre>
print(p2.A.better)
```

```
## [1] 0.1443
```

### posterior distribution of death rate in treatment A ans SC



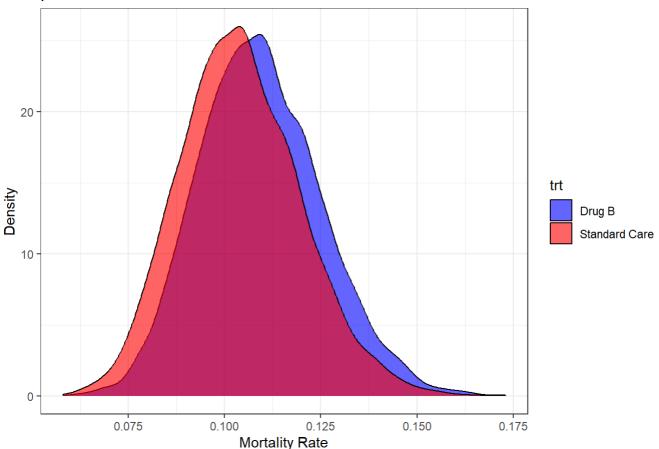
```
#using MCMCpack

post2.A = MCbinomialbeta(d2.A, n2.A, post2.alpha.A, post2.beta.A, mcmc = n)
post2.S = MCbinomialbeta(d2.S, n2.S, post2.alpha.S, post2.beta.S, mcmc = n)
mean(post2.A < post2.S)</pre>
```

```
## [1] 0.051
```

30/09/2024, 10:30

### posterior distribution of death rate in treatment B ans SC



```
#using MCMCpack
post2.B = MCbinomialbeta(d2.B, n2.B, post2.alpha.B, post2.beta.B, mcmc = n)
mean(post2.B < post2.S)</pre>
```

## [1] 0.368

```
#drug C vs SC
```

```
d2.C = 27
n2.C = 321

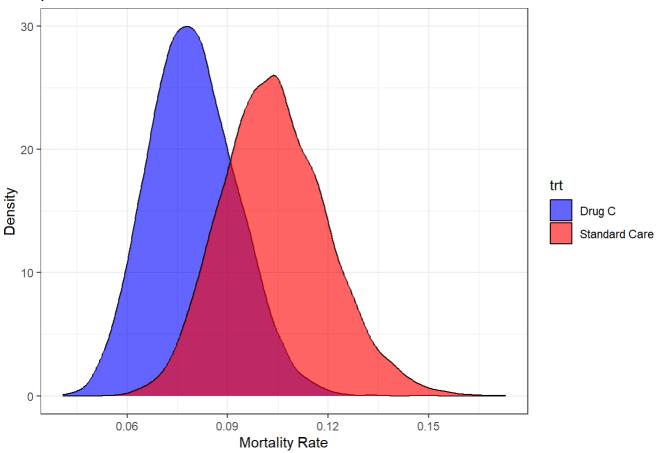
alpha2.C = post.alpha.C
beta2.C = post.beta.C

post2.alpha.C = alpha2.C + d2.C
post2.beta.C = beta2.C + n2.C - d2.C

postdist2.C = rbeta(n , post2.alpha.C, post2.beta.C)
p2.C.better = mean(postdist2.C < postdist2.S)
print(p2.C.better)</pre>
```

```
## [1] 0.8863
```

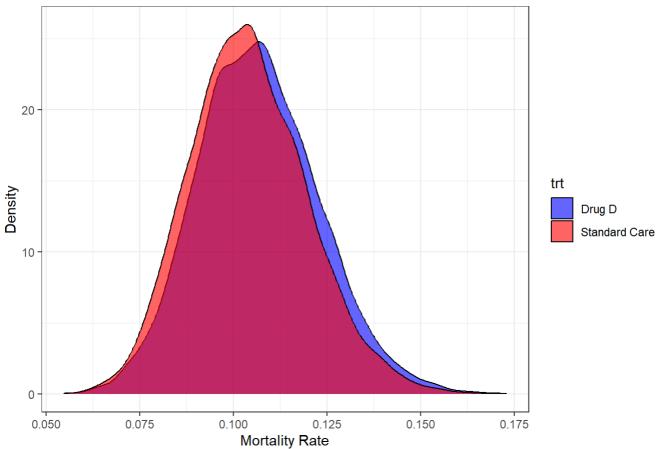
#### posterior distribution of death rate in treatment C ans SC



```
#using MCMCpack
post2.C = MCbinomialbeta(d2.C, n2.C, post2.alpha.C, post2.beta.C, mcmc = n)
mean(post2.C < post2.S)</pre>
```

```
## [1] 0.96
```

### posterior distribution of death rate in treatment D ans SC



```
#using MCMCpack
post2.D = MCbinomialbeta(d2.D, n2.D, post2.alpha.D, post2.beta.D, mcmc = n)
mean(post2.D < post2.S)</pre>
```

```
## [1] 0.42
```

```
#updated randomization probability
# Arm A hs been dropped

p2.better = c(p2.B.better, p2.C.better, p2.D.better)
p.rand2 = (p2.better/sum(p2.better))*0.75
p.rand2 = c((p.rand2), S = 0.25)
print(p.rand2)
```

```
## S
## 0.1734930 0.3805169 0.1959900 0.2500000
```

# Third Interim Analysis

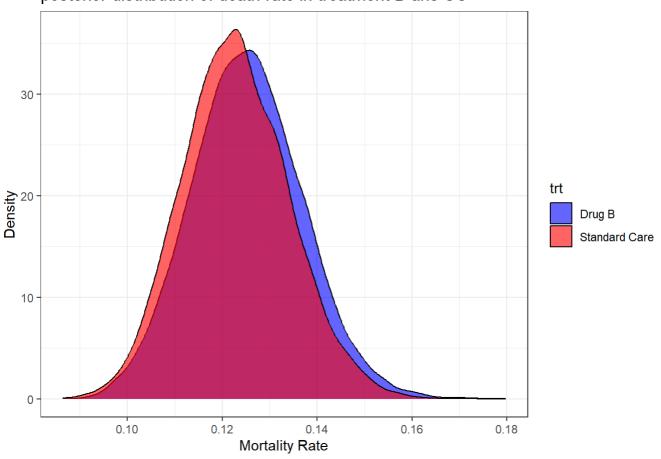
30/09/2024, 10:30

```
## treatment3
## B C D S
## 154 304 175 227
```

```
#total patients in each arm (recruited)
\#B = 281 + 147 = 428
\#C = 321 + 328 = 649
\#D = 263 + 179 = 442
\#S = 272 + 206 = 478
#total deaths in each arm at third follow-up (before second interim analysis)
# B = 60
            (14\%)
\# C = 59
            (9%)
\# D = 71
           (16\%)
# S = 66
            (13.8\%)
#drug B vs SC
d3.B = 60
n3.B = 428
d3.S = 66
n3.S = 478
#prior
alpha3.B = post2.alpha.B
beta3.B = post2.beta.B
alpha3.S = post2.alpha.S
beta3.S = post2.beta.S
#posterior
post3.alpha.B = alpha3.B + d3.B
post3.beta.B = beta3.B + n3.B - d3.B
post3.alpha.S = alpha3.S + d3.S
post3.beta.S = beta3.S + n3.S - d3.S
#generating samples
set.seed(555)
postdist3.B = rbeta(n, post3.alpha.B , post3.beta.B)
postdist3.S = rbeta(n, post3.alpha.S , post3.beta.S)
p3.B.better = mean(postdist3.B < postdist3.S)</pre>
print(p3.B.better)
```

```
## [1] 0.4355
```

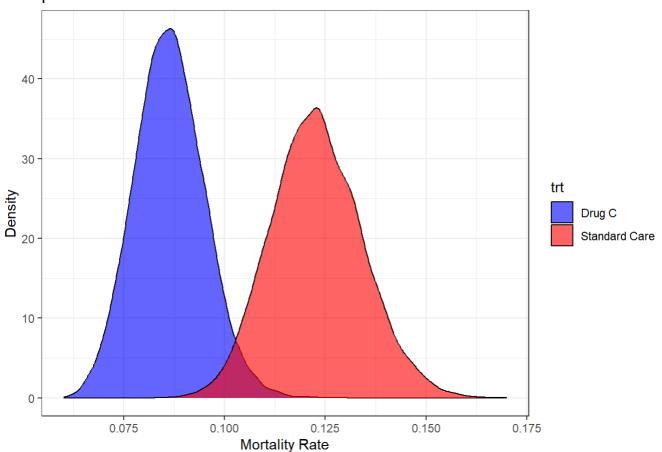
## posterior distribution of death rate in treatment B ans SC



```
#using MCMCpack
set.seed(555)
post3.B = MCbinomialbeta(d3.B, n3.B, post3.alpha.B, post3.beta.B, mcmc = n)
post3.S = MCbinomialbeta(d3.S, n3.S, post3.alpha.S, post3.beta.S, mcmc = n)
mean(post3.B < post3.S)</pre>
```

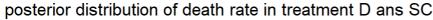
```
## [1] 0.456
```

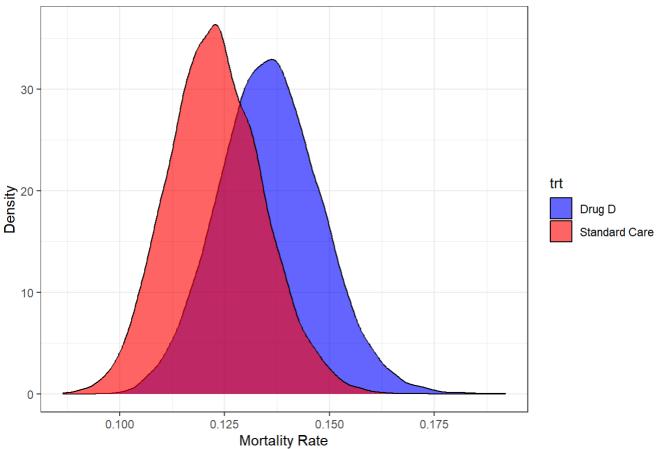
## posterior distribution of death rate in treatment C ans SC



```
#using MCMCpack
set.seed(555)
post3.C = MCbinomialbeta(d3.C, n3.C, post3.alpha.C, post3.beta.C, mcmc = n)
mean(post3.C < post3.S)</pre>
```

## [1] 1





```
#using MCMCpack
set.seed(555)
post3.D = MCbinomialbeta(d3.D, n3.D, post3.alpha.D, post3.beta.D, mcmc = n)
mean(post3.D < post3.S)</pre>
```

## [1] 0.129

## Conclusion

Drug A, B, and D are concluded to be not better than SC and drug C is found to be better than SC in reducing mortality